For New York and Its Vicinity:

NEW YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1893.—COPYRIGHT, 1893, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION.

MR. STONE AND MR. LAWSON.

VOL. LXL --- NO. 46.

WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, The Bistory of an Associated Press Franchise Worth \$50,000 and Its Procurement

A STORY OF CURIOUS INTEREST TO

for the Chicago Daily News in 1882-Name Light on Two Men and Their Methods Not Without Present Importance

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.-The affairs of the Associsted Press are now wholly in the hands of two men, whose first conspicuous appearance in journalism in this city was characterized by the operation now to be described. Victor F. Larsen, who calls himself Lawson, and Mel-ville E. Stone, were in 1882 proprietors of the Daily News, then, as now, an evening newspaper. For the morning edition of this paper, now known as the Record, they sought to acquire an Associated Press franchise, and they did acquire it. They went to Mr. Mediil, the editor and proprietor of the Tribune, and seked him to assent to the delivery to them of the Associated Press despatches. He told them it was a privilege worth \$50,000. They asked him if he would accept \$10,000 for the Tribune's share of that sum, there being four other papers in the local association, the Stants-Zeibing, the Inter-Ocean, the Frening Journal, and the Tours. He said he would think it over. and in the meantime he went off to Europe. In his absence his partners accepted the \$10. 000 and assented to the serving of the report to the Morning News.

Armed with the Tribune's signature, Lawson and Stone went to the other newspapers, and, carefully concealing the fact that the Tribune had received \$10,000 for its share in the assent managed to secure their signatures to a document, as follows:

CHICAGO, June 10, 1882. To the Board of Directors of the Western Associated Press; The undersigned, the members of the Western Asso-cisted Fress in and for the city of Chicago, hereby seent and agree to the delivery by you to Victor F. lawsen and Melville E. Stone, proprietors of the Chi-Lawson and Carlo Ness, of the night reports of the said asso-ciation for publication by the said Lawson and Stone in a morning edition. Provided, that the said Lawson and Stone shall pay, in addition to the weekly assessment now paid by them for the day report, such further sums as may be assessed upon them under the rules of the association for the use of the night report. S. J. MEDILL.

For the Chicago Tolland W. F. STORKY, For the Times.

WR. PENN NIXON. For the Inter-Ocean. SHUMAN & WILSON, For the Journal. ILLINOIS STAATS-ZEITUNG COMPANY,

By Washington Hesing.
It is understood by the said Lawson and Stone that becomight reports shall be only used for the publica-Son of a morning paper in the English language.

MELVILLE E. STONE In We. Henry Smith, General Agent Western Associated

Mon at Chicago having given their consent, I hereby mthorize you to deliver the night report to the Morning has subject to the approval of the Board in full.

Number of the Soard and Executive Committee. Considered and approved by the Board of Directors

It was a year later that the Hon. William Penn Nixon, the editor of the Inter-Ocean, learned by the merest accident of the valuation placed upon the franchise by Mr. Medill and of the fact that the share offered to Mr. Medill for the Tribotas had been pald to him. Then it so happened that all the other signatories learned how they hadbeen duped. They recalled how Lawson and Stone had told them of Mr. Medill's great good feeling for the Morning News, and of the warmth of his desire that it should have the Associated Press report, and how these sentiments had led him to sign his name just as it appears in the formulation which are taking part in the formulation which are taking part in the formulation produced the same terms are from the called these things the angrier they were—all except Wilbur F. Storey of the Times, a man of few illusions and great precipitancy of action.

"Article 2—Under the same terms are from this moment included, without further need of declaration from the Government, such vessels and such fortifications, whether permanent or temporary, as may join the rebels.

"Article 3—All acts and dispositions to the contrary are hereby revoked. is not known exactly what he did, but his objections were shortly after not so strenuous as | year of the those of his associates, and Stone and Lawson

were not so thush of ready cash. Every effort was made by the others to have the service discon inued, but without avail. The manager, William Henry Smith, received the following protest in 1885, and it was read at the meeting of the Associated Press Board in Cincinnation Aug. 4 of that year:

By, William House Smith, General Agent Western Associated

Dear Size We, the undersigned, members of the Vestern Associated Press in and for the city of Chi-sigo for good and sufficient reasons, hereby withdraw marasent to the delivery by you to Victor F. Lawson and Meiville E. Stone, proprietors of the Chicago Duos es, of the night reports of the said association patientian by the said Lawson and Stone in a morn-ing edition, and we respectfully request and notify ron to hereafter cease delivering sail reports to said Lawson an I stone. W. K. PELLIFAN

Secretary Unicago Rossing Journal.

By Washington Hesing, V. P.

By Wil lam Penn Nixon, General Manager. He replied that he could do nothing but refer it to the Board, which he did, and the Board said it was a purely local matter and the papers here should settle it among them-

selves. But they never did settle it, except as time intervened and we live fast here and forant easily These astute gentlemen, whose notions of commercial honor are so illuminated in the

foregoing, are now believed to be in New

York where, it is said, they are proposing to

various Eastern papers to form with them and under the management of Stone, save the mare! a national association of journals for the carrying on of the news busibesa The Eastern newspapers are doubtless able to take care of themselves. they will do well to receive all Ratements emanating from Lawson and his associate with great caution and reserve. they have not reformed. No impartial actountant can examine the books of the Assoeated Press and fail to declare it bankrupt. It is seeking by the most desperate means to secure the financial aid of Eastern newspars. The guarantee fund of \$319,000 subscribed here ten days ago was explicitly dehanded by Melville E. Stone for its moral effect with Eastern newspapers. Every member was raired that not one dollar would ever be called fac. Of this there is no concealment out here. ecause it is openly admitted; and indeed it is an unfortunate fact that, even were it otherise, there are only too many of the signers who, especially in these hard times, could no Bore raise the money than they could fly.

The scheme is part and parcel of the methods stane. As the Pribute pointed out the other day, his scheme is dependent upon misrepreestation and fals bood, and it is a poor cause that relies on such weapons.

When Stone and Lawson demanded of Mr. Redlit that he sign the Associated Press contast he told them it was a dishonorable proposition and that he would never be a party it. They had the temerity to propose to him that they would secretly abate in favor the Telbune certain of its more onerous forisions, and that was more than Mr. Medili could stand. Besides, he recalled the black of 1802 when they used his absence to that the other Chicago papers, and he thought that he would be more comfortable if he severed his relations with a concern of that

" Hankatt in Bay" at the World's Pale,

WILL USE THE UNITED PRESS. Reasons Why the Bradford Era Will Not

Brancon, Pa., Oct. 15,-At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Era Publishing Company yesterday it was decided to continue the use of the United Press. Commenting editorially on this the Era says.

The United Press has been in every way a satisfactory service. A change to the Associated Press has been entertained, as the Era has to maintain a lengthy circuit of wires to reach the Eastern cities, while the Associated Press has wires passing at concenient points. The long and excellent ser rice of the United Press, however, and the fam-Blarity with the Era's wants from past experience carried weight, and the United Press will still furnish us the news as in the past. No mistage is made by a newspaper in casting its lot with this news-gathering association, and the daily paper in a place like Bradford is exceedingly well favored to be in the list of its

exceedingly well favored to be in the list of its patrons.

The Era stands in the same place in its quest of news that all the leading papers of the quest of news that all the leading papers of the quest of news that all the leading papers of the country de. Domestic and foreign bureaus in every point of importance in America and the old world are in the employ of the United Press, and an army of employees are busy day and night hurrying important intelligence to the great centree for repetition to every paper on the rolls of the press association.

In the days to come as in the days gone by the Era will print the news in a way that will continue to afford satisfaction to its renders and gratification to its publishers."

OUTLAWED BY PEIXOTO.

The Vice-President of Brazil Issues a De erre Against the Insurgents.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.-Minister de Mendonga, the Brazilian Minister to the United States, received a cablegram from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Brazil yesterday showing the attitude assumed by the Government toward the insurgents and the policy it will pursue in regard to them. The cablegram says: 'The Government has issued the following decree:

"The Vice-President of the United States of Brazil, considering that the national flag is the symbol and expression of the lawful personality of the Union and of the perpetuity and integrity of the country and its national sovereignty, and that only underlawful and legitimate conditions is it permitted to vessels to carry that flag, which is a manifestation of the natural and patriotic bond that binds them to the territory of the republic and to the constitutional organs of its soverighty; that to the right to use the national flag is associated that of lawful protection, and, as regards vessels of war, they are representatives of the armed force of the nation: that the naval and land forces, being national and permanent instituforces, being national and permanent institutions intended for the defence of the nation
without and the maintenance of its laws
within, are bound to support its constitutional institutions; that, forgetful of their constitutional obligations, a part of the vessels of
the national obligations, a part of the vessels of
the national navy have captured others engaged in commerce, have armed them as vessels of war, and have, since Sept. Clast, committed every kind of acts of hostility against
the constitutional Government, the inoffensive
populace, and public and private property;
that by so doing they have betrayed the institutions created by the Constitution, still continuing to use the national flag, a symbol and
emblem to which they have no right, and under it have committed criminal acts; that to the
executive power, in virtue of these functions,
it belongs to maintain unharmed the personsality of the republic before the law of nationsand guard the honor of the national flag. It
is therefore decreed:

""Article I—For any and all the ends of public
law, both private and international, the following are declared to be deprived-of their privileges and of the protection of the national flag.

"First—Those vessels of war which, since
Sept. Clast, under the orders of licar-Admiral
Custodio José de Mello, have continued in a
state of revo tin the Bay of Itio de Janeiro
against the Constitution of the republic and
the lawful authority.

"Second—The merchant vessels which have
been and are now armed as vessels of war by
the repuels, and all other vessels of whatever
description in their service.

"Third—The fortilications which are taking part in the revolt.

"Article 2—Under the same terms are from tions intended for the defence of the nation

contrary are hereby revoked.

FLORIANO PELXOTO, Vice-President.

"FIRMINO CHAVES, Minister of Marine: FERNANDO LOBO, Minister of Justice and the Interior; Callos Augusto De Carvalho, Minister of Lorian Callos Augusto De Carvalho, Minister of Callos Augusto De Carvalho. terior; Caulos Augusto de Canvalho, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Joao Fellippe Perena, Minister of Industry, Transportation, and Public Works; Felisbello Freire, Minister of Floance.

Public Works: Frilsbell. O Frience, "Minister of Finance,"
Minister de Mendonça called upon Secretary
Oresham yesterday and officially advised him
of the decree issued by his Government and
submitted a copy of it o him.
Loybox, Oct. 15.—A despatch to Lleyds from
Eio Grande do Sui says: "The sailing of Brazilian steamers has been prohibited at all
ports. Business is nearly suspended."

WAS CARGUT IN THE CYCLONE The Ma lory Steamship Colorado Comes I Badly Battered. The Mallory line steamship Colorado, which

sailed from Galveston on Saturday, Oct. 7, and was due here on Friday night, had a tussle with the cyclone that swept westward of New York on Saturday, and came up to her pler last night badly battered. She met the whirling storm near Jupiter Light, off the Florida coast, on Tuesday last. The barometer dropped to 28.12, lower than Capt, Evans had ever seen it, and the wind attained a force of nearly 00 miles. For forty hours the ship's head was kept to the seas-giant combers from east-southeast. A wall of water, the crest of which appeared to tower above the main toppled over the port rail, just abaft amidships, smashed the port lifeboat, ripped off the skylight of the engine room, leaving only the lower framework or commings, and hurled the starboard liceboat against the starhurled the starboard liteboat against the star-board rail, carrying away twenty-five feet of the rail. The great wave also knocked the wooden supports, called shears, from under the derick boson, rigged to the mainmast, and the heavy spar fell across the open top of the engine room, which had been flooded, and threatened to smash the pistons of the engine, now working in the open air.

The crew were called aft, and the spar was lashed to the battered framework of the en-gine skylights. The ship had fallen off in the trough of the sea, and about sixty bales of cot-ton stowed on the main deck got loose and humped and plunged for a hour or more be-fore they were secured. The big sea also smashed in the windows and doors of the calds.

fore they were secured. The big sea also smashed in the windows and doors of the cabin.

There were no cabin passengers, but there were twelve steerage passengers, mostly immigrants returning to New York to sail for their homes in Europe. They were awake all night, and were much irightened.

On Friday last, when the seas had subsided somewhat, and there was only a moderate gale, the Colorado sighted the lumber-laden Norwegian bark Homulus, bound for Antwerp, from Pensacola, She was hove to under reefed foresail and maintopsail. The seas were breaking over her, and her dock load of lumber, which was adrift, was pounding out her bulwarks. She had set the international sode signals N.C. meaning that she needed assistance. Her skipper and men were gathered on the poop. The Colorado circled around the hark going close enough to make out her name. As the steamship started shead, the lark set code signals declaring that she was sinking. An officer of the Colorado said that this was improbable, as lumber-carriers never slick until they break up.

The appeal of the Norwegian skipper was regarded on the Colorado as a request for the steamship to stand by him. The Colorado that, while the bark had much water in her hold, she seemed to be in fair condition. Her windmill pumps were working well, and her skipper and crew showed no desire to leave her. The Colorado stood by the bark until nightfall. Then the coal in the steamship to bankers became so low that it seemed doubtful whether she would be able to make port under steam only. The bark then appeared to be making good weather of it and the Colorado left her. The gale began to absist next norming. The bark, so the officers of the Colorado think, was able to make port under steam only. The bark then appeared to be making good weather of it and the Colorado think, was able to make port under steam only. The bark then appeared to be making good weather of it and the Colorado think, was able to make port under steam only. The bark then appeared to be making good weather of i

Manhattan Day excursions by New York Central Cet Is and 10. Unity \$15 round to p. special trains -

EIGHTEEN PERSONS LOST.

WRECK OF THE PROPELLER DEAN RICHMOND OF BUFFALO.

She Ran on a Reef to Lake Fete, Near Dan. kirk, in the Storm, and Went to Pieces-Part of Her Cargo and the Bodies of Three of Her Crew of Eighteen Washed Ashore-The Wind Blowing Sixty Miles an Houron Lakes Huron and Superior Lives Lost and Damage Done to Shipping.

DUNKIRE, Oct. 15. - The propeller Dean Richmond of Buffalo was wrecked west of Dunkirk this morning in a terrible gale. It is supposed that she struck on the reef near Van Buren, five miles west of Dunkirk. about midnight J. Lansing Moore of Van Buren heard a steamer whistling in distress. This whistling was continued for some time. In the morning the shore from Van Buren to Dunkirk was strewn with wreckage and por tions of cargo, consisting mostly of flour in barrels and sacks. The body of a man was found two miles west of Dunkirk at the mouth of the Canadaway Creek. At 4 P. M. two more bodies were found at Battery Point, at the east end of Dunkirk harbor. The first man found was identified by a let-

ter in his pocket as O. B. Dodge of Toledo, O. The letters were from his betrothed, Miss Hummell of Faith, O., and one mentioned a lance on Oct. 21, to which her lover was to take her. The other two men had no papers upon them by which their identity could be discovered. One had \$35 in bills. The pockets of the third had been rifled before the Coroner took charge. A look out is being kept along the shore to recover other bodies that may float to land. The three men found wore life preservers. Dodge had his right temple fractured, as if he had struck against the rocks where he was found, and this is probably what killed him, as there was no water in his lungs. The other two were drowned.

It is reported that the Richmond left Erie harbor at about 5 P. M. on Saturday. The identity of the wrecked boat was disclosed by the name on a piece of the stern which came ashore. The spot where this disaster occurred seems to be an ili-omened locality for the lake vessels, for it has been the scene of many wrecks. Many years ago the Owego, a passenger boat, struck on the reef. There was great fear that she would go to pieces, and Engineer Phillips and others manned a boat and attempted to taken line to shore. The boat capsized and all were drowned near shore and almost within the grasp of men who waded out to their rescue. The next day the gale subsided and all who had remained on the wego were taken off safely, as she had continued intact.

Three years ago the schooner Golden Fleece went ashore on the rocks at the mouth of the Canadaway Creek, where Dodge's body was found to-day. The Fleece still remains firmly imbedded, with her three masts as erect as when she first struck. Two years ago the propeller Passaie went to pieces and sank not very far out from this reef. Her wreckage and cargo of lumber drifted ashore in the same course as that taken by the cargo of the Eichmond. The crew of the l'assaic were rescued

Both the Richmond and Passale were originally o d-time passenger steamers, remodel led to carry freight. The rudder was found this evening ashore near the Day cottage, on the west side of Van Buren. This shows con-clusively that the wreck occurred above Van Buren and indicates the reef. The Richmond was arranged to carry freight and passengers. Nothing is as yet known here concerning the number of passengers or crew. She put into Erie on Saturday afternoon for coal and took from 150 to 200 tons and started out of the harbor, bound for Buffalo, between 5 and 6 o'clock. The gale was then very high, as it

had been since 7 o'clock on Friday evening. BUFFALO, Oct. 15.-Eighteen persons, the entire crew of the propeller Dean Richmond, are given up for lost in last night's storm on Lake Erie. The corpses of three have been washed ashore off Van Buren Point, forty ties from this city, near Dunkirk. The shore of the lake is strewn with wreckage and merchandise, and the waves are hourly yielding up furthes evidence of the fate to which the

tichmond has gone. Another boat, the schooner Typo, is thought have gone down with her crew just off Gravelly Bay, on the Canadian side, a few miles from this city. She is owned by the Hargrove Company of Detroit

CHICAGO, Oct. 15. - The severity of the northwest gale that has swept the great lakes for the past forty-eight hours has not been exceeded during the season of navigation for the past ten years. The list of wrecks, in proportion to the number of vessels which out in the gale, is unusually large. That there has been a large loss of life now seems certain, but it may be several days before it is known just how many sailors perished. Folowing is the list of wrecks thus far reported:

lowing is the list of wrecks thus far reported:
Yach Enterprise, ashore, Lon's Head, Lon's Bay,
Nteamsr C. F. Curtte, accooners Isabel Reid and Nelson Holland, and barget, specific and Reight Templace of the list of th

Despatches from all points along the wes

Despatches from all points along the west shore of Lake Huron and the eastern end of Lake Superior indicate that the storm increased greatly in violence as night came on and at midnight the storm was at its height, but most of the lake fleet had succeeded in reaching shelter.

The wind along the west shore of Lake Huron and the eastern end of Lake Superior hiew from lifty-two to sixty miles an hour. The wind was northwest on Lake Michigan last night, veering to the southward, and the full force of the blow was not felt here.

On the east shore of Lake Michigan the tremendous seas placed a complete embargo on navigation. The piers at South Haven, Mich., are still intact, notwithstanding the reports that they had been carried away at that place. The storm is pronounced the most ago.

The schooner Exa Fuller, which wast

The schooner Ezra Fuller, which went ashore on Racine Reef on Thursday, broke up ashore on Racine Reef on Thursday, broke up and was washed away yesterday morning. The steamer Wisconsin returned to Milwau-

cee last night, after trying twenty hours to get into Grand Haven. She received a bad

get into Grand Haven. She received a bad shaking up.

Six vessels ashore in the neighborhood of Cheboygan, Mich., tell the fury of the gale there. All dragged their anchors, and were carried on to the beach.

The tug Acme foundered on Lake Huron about twenty-five miles from Black River. Her crew were saved by the coolness and bravery of the crew of the tug Reliance.

The schooners Voges and Savage reached Port Huron after a hard time in the gale. It is believed that the schooner Aunt Buth, which left Almea on last Monday, has been lost. Nothing has been heard of her since she left port. She carried a crew of five men.

Even the stanchest and most powerful steamers were in shelter on Lake Huron last right. At Marquette the wind registered fifty-two miles an hour last night. Fears were felt for the steamer Kershaw and the schooners H. W. Sage and Ironton, that the Kershaw had in tow. They were due at Marquette on Friday night.

Manistre. Mich. Oct. 15.—The identity of

II. W. Sage and fronton that the first way night.

Manistes, Mich., Oct. 15.—The identity of the four-masted schooner reported ashore near here last night has been established. The vessel is the Minnehalm of Cleveland. Captain William Packer, with a cargo of corn. Of the seven souls on hoard the schooner, only one. Captain Packer, escaped. Those drowned

were:
John Hafferty, mate: John Rafferty, Jr.;
Mary Reele, cook: William Ahlstrom, sailor:
two sailors, names unknown.
All the victims lived in Cleveland. The
schooner went ashere yesterday afternoon
and it was seen that she must soon pound to
pleces.

and it was soon that places.

PORT COLBORNE, Oct. 15.—The steamer Argonaut, which arrived this evening, reports that she pussed a large steamer ashore at Long Point. She is surposed to be the Bryon Whitaker. Tuge have been sent to her assistance.

A BURGLAR'S LUCKY FALL.

He Left Enemies Up Stairs, but Met an Un-looked-for Friend Down Below. Mrs. Howard J. Cole, who lives on the top floor of 427 St. Nicholas avenue, was robbed of \$200 worth of lewelry on Saturday by a burg-

lar, whose presence of mind saved him when capture seemed inevitable. It was noon and Mrs. Cole had gone across the hall to visit her neighbor, Mrs. Smith. She left her door unocked. When she returned about ten minutes later she found herself locked out of her apartments. She heard some one moving about inide, and calling Mrs. Smith, the two women climbed out on the fire escape. Mrs. Cole got in through the kitchen win-

dow in time to see a well-dressed man jump into the dumb waiter shaft and disappear. He fell four stories with a crash and clatter

He fell four stories with a crash and clatter that brought Mrs. Johnson, who lives on the lower floor, to the shaft.

The door was locked. She opened it and found a man standing on the top of the dumb waiter. His hands and face were scratched and bleeding.

"I was repairing the dumb waiter," he said, "and fell. Show me the way out. I must find a doctor; I think I am seriously hurt."

Suspecting nothing wrong Mrs. Johnson escorted the man to the front door, while Mrs. Cole was searching about up stairs to see if she had lost anything. By the time she discovered the loss of the jewoiry, the thief had made good his escape.

He had entered the cellar of the building and had drawn himself up to the fourth floor in the dumb waiter. When Mrs. Cole detected him he umped into the shaft expecting to find the dumb waiter there, but some one had lowered it while he was searching the rooms.

LAYING THE THIRD AVENUE CABLE. 18,000 Feet, or 50,000 Worth, Already in the Conduit,

The first section of the cable of the Third wenue surface line was laid early yesterday morning. Work was begun at 1 o'clock, and it ook just five hours to carry the end of the wire rope from the power house at Sixty-fifth street to Harlem. The total length of the cable between these two points is 18,420 feet. It is 1% inches thick, and the weight is between thirty-eight and thirty-nine tons.

Twenty-four powerful horses were attached a car prepared with a special grip to hold the end of the cable. The horses tugged and strained, and as the car moved slowly up town the cable unwound from its huge wooden spool in the power honse. The spool mensures about nine feet from end to end, and the base is quite ten feet in diameter. The horse

base is quite ten feet in diameter. The horse cars were running at long intervals, so that they only slightly interfered with the laying of the cable. Whenever they wanted to pass, they were made to jump the track.

This is only the lirst of eleven spools that will be laid. Each spool is valued at \$9,000. It is the intention of Superintendent Robert son to begin at Harlem early this morning and work down to Sixty-flith street, thus completing the circuit. The cable will next be laid between Sixty-flith and Sixth streets, and from the lower station to City Hall. A special "slow cable" will extend from Bayard street to the City Hall. This will be used on the "loop," as the circle at the Fost tiffice is called. The grip on the cars will simultaneously throw off the regular cable and take up the slow one. An extra cable will be laid the length of the entire line to be used in case of congreency.

The up-town cable will be tested in a few days. It is expected that the cars will be running regularly over the line by Nov. 10. The speed of the cable above Sixth street will average eight miles an hour, and below, six miles. More than 200 new cars from St. Louis are stored at the Harlem stables ready for use.

MOST'S WIFE HAS SMALL-POX.

the Anarchist's Rooms are Sealed Up. Mrs. Lizzie Most, wife of Johann Most, the Anarchist editor of Die Freiheit, has the smallpox. Her case was reported to the Bureau of Contagious Diseases about 10% o'clock on Saturday night. The inspector on duty went immediately to her residence, 263 William street, where he found the woman alone. She said she was a married woman, 33 years old,

and was born in Germany. She had been ill for several days she said, and did not know what alled her. When the inspector told her that she would have to go to the hospital she made no objection. She walked unassisted to the ambulance, and was taken to the liecen-tion Hospital. Yesterday norning she was transferred to North Brother Island. Before 8 o'clock yesterday morning the dis-infecting corps was at work in the building.

Refore S o'clock yesterday morning the diainfecting corps was at work in the building.
The house is a three story structure, with a
junk shop in the basement. The Mosts lived
on the first floor, and there are two other familles in the house. The bedding in Most's
apartments was burned, the place was disinfected and fumigated, and then locked and
sealed. The rest of the house was also fumigated and the people up stairs were vaccinated.
Most was not around while the work was
being done. He could not be found list night,
but during the afternoon he was seen in the
Freiheit office at 107 William street. The
sanitary authorities strongly advise him to
get vaccinated. It was learned from one of
his friends that Mrs. Most has been in this
country twenty years. Her maiden name was
Georgen. Her physician is Dr. Charles O.
Malsch of 90 Madison street. Most's friend
was positive that Mrs. Most had not been out
of the house for three weeks and he believed
she must have caught the disease from raga
in the junk shop. It is said that on last Monday Mrs. Most called on a friend and afterward
told Most that she had seen a child vory sick
with a fever and that she herself felt ill.

Aaron Rainer, 4 months old, of 82 East Broadway, and John Sierius, 15 months old, of 36
Cherry street, were also sent to North Brother
leiand yesterday suffering from small-pox.

FISHERMEN GET TOO MCCH WEATHER. They Wanted to Go Asbore at Once When

the Havana Got Into "The Rice." The steamboat Havana, which left here on Saturday night for Block Island with a boat load of would-be fishermen, ran into an ablebodied gale in the Bace off Fisher's Island yesterday morning about 9 o'clock. The 250 passengers, most of whom had had a great deal too much to drink on the evening previous, forgot all about fishing, and manned the weather rail, having previously se cured all the life preservers within reach. The

cured all the life preservers within-reach. The wind and waves rose, and such of the passengers who still retained their powers of speech, appointed a committee to request the Captain to put them all ashors at the nearest available spot. Capt. Beebe declined.

After four hours of pitching and tossing the steamboat ran into amounter water, and she got back to her pier at the foot of East Thirty-lits street at 90-clock last night. At the dock a young man name! Max Smith, who lives at 465 Grand street, was in such a hurry to get sahore that he jumped and landed in the river. He selled, and immediately every man within hearing selzed a life preserver and pitched it overloard. Smith was almost overwhelmed by the shower. He was finally dragged on board by means of a rope, and the steamboat hands spent a profane half hour fishing their life preservers out of the river.

fishing their ilfo preservers out of the river. IS \$30 OF THE \$40 A POKER DEST Bob Hillard Settles Actress Alexander's Claims Against Miss Morttmer.

Estelle Mortimer and Adelaide Alexander after three days' delay. were firm friends two years ago, when they were together in Nat Goodwin's company, but they have since drifted spart, and Adelaide says Estelle owes her \$40 borrowed money. Some of their friends say that only \$10 of the sum is a loan, and that the remainder is a poker debt. Miss Mortimer is playing this poker debt. Miss Mortimer is playing this season in "The Nominee," with libert lilliard as the star. "The Nominee" company was in Newark list week, and Miss Alexander took advantage of the occasion to secure a writ in one of the district courts.

It was placed in the hands of Constable Whalen, who visited Miner's Theatre, and not being able to secure Miss Mortimer's effects alone he waited until midnight when the trunks were loaded upon a transfer wagon, and then made sure of the proper trunk by attaching the entire baggage of the company for a claim against Miss Mortimer of \$50.191.

The wagon was driven to a storage house, and was being unloaded when Mr. Hilliard appeared and settled the claim, just in time to

The wagon was friven to a storage house, and was being unloaded when Mr. Hilliard appeared and settled the claim, just in time to get the trunks to the 12:25 A. M. train for shipment to Brooklyn.

Callenya La Ellia to tu Ali

THE LOVE FEAST AT TOULON.

NO CESSATION, DAY OR NIGHT, OF THE GREAT MERRYMAKING.

Pelting the Russian Officers with Flowers-French Women Hug and Kiss the Gallant Tars of the Czar-Wine Flows in Rivers, with the Customary Mellowing Effect, Toulon, Oct. 15.-Few persons slept in Tou-

on last night. The streets were almost as crowded at 3 o'clock this morning as at 3 clock yesterday afternoon. The illumination of shops and private houses did not cease until daybreak, and thousands sang and caroused under the electric light without a sign of weariness.
At 8 A. M. to-day the crush was the greatest

since the celebration began. Everybody was shouting, "Long live Russia!" "Long live

Mayor Ferraro gave his luncheon in the name of the municipality at 11 o'clock. The playground of the college had been covered with a great tent, spread between double rows of plane trees, and under this the tables were laid. The Mayor presented a gold champagne cup to Admiral Avelan and a silver champagne cup to every other Russian officer. The presentation speeches were effusive. Admiral Avelan expressed his thanks briefly, and the other Russians followed his example.

As the day advanced all the main thorough fares were thronged from wall to wall. Admiral Avelan and his officers were taken in open carriages to the Place de la Liberté. where the battle of flowers was to take place. The crowd was so dense that the horses could proceed only at a slow walk, and often had to be stopped. The Eussians were half smothered with flowers, confetti, and paper spirals. They returned the fire with spirit and smiled and waved their caps to the people packed up to the carriage wheels.

The enthusiasm of the unofficial crowd exceeded all bounds when the Russian sailors landed. French sailors and civillans formed in processions, hoisted the men to their shoulders, and carried them through the streets. Women embraced and kissed them.

Wherever the Russian sailors appeared deafening shouts for Russia and the Czar filled the air. Until evening the demonstration was remarkable for the absence of drunken men After dark, however, wine was given out in enormous quantities. Staggering sailors were to be seen everywhere, and the popular manifestations of enthusiasm degenerated into maudin embraces and drunken howling.

A dinner was given at the Prefecture this evening to the Russian officers and the high officials who have come from other cities. Later there was a gala performance at the Grand Theatre, which the Russians attended at the invitation of the municipal Goverament. The chief feature of the performance was a Franco-Russian ballet.

It is said that the Grand Dukes Sergius and Vladimir of Russia will attend the fetes given in Paris in honor of the Russian officers.

A GROOM'S HEROISM.

He Saved His Favorite Charge at the Risk of His Own Life, Billy Campbell, a 60-year-old groom at Fleet-

wood l'ark, deserves a high place in the records of the Bergh society. Yesterday he risked his life for that of a princely black station, and, as the gamblers say, won out Campbell is a groom employed by William L. Whitehead, the we'l-known racing man. H was born in Kentucky and so was the animal he rescued-King, a stallion of prize repute who has been Campbell's companion since

At 8 o'clock yesterday morning a puff of smoke was seen to come from the stable of Jeannette, King's five-year-old daughter. An alarm was sent to the Fire Department, and a messenger to Campbell. Campbell was the first to respond. When he reached the stables, which run in a parallel line along the north end of the driveway, he could have saved the only two animals burned. But he thought only of King, who was next door to the four-yearvest and started to bring King out of the blazing stable. Not one of the 600 persons about would have attempted a rescue under the circumstances, and all waited in breathless what seemed the only result of a

fool's effort.

They waited fully two minutes. Just when they waited fully two minutes. Just when they worst had fool's effort.

They waited fully two minutes. Just when they had begun to fear that the worst had happened. Campbell rushed from the burning building leading king by the nose. As the man and horse reached the street, streams of water were turned on the building. Those on the sidewalk rushed forward to meet Campbell. "I'd a brought king out," he said." or staved there with him." Then he fainted, while King, in the hands of an army of Fleetwood grooms, was led to an open park where 140 horses, worth \$300,000, had been turned loose at the first alarm.

Jeannette, a daughter of King, and Vision, his four-year-old son, were hurned to death. Their stalls were close together. The fire started from an unknown source in Vision's stable. Mr. Whitchead had received an offer of \$10,000 for Jeannette if she could rattle off a mile in 2:17. Her brother Vision, with a record of 2:20, was worth \$5,000. There was no insurance on the horses or the building. The total loss was \$15,000.

The buildings destroyed would accommodate forty horses. Resides Mr. Whitchead's string the horses stabled there were owned by Aaron Fewler, Col. Lawrence Kip, and Andrew Fowler.

Campbell, the groom, was taken to the Ford-

owler. Campbell, the groom, was taken to the Ford-am Hospital. He was badly burned about ham Hospital. He the head and arms.

THE DEAD OF THE POOR MUST WAIT

A Child's Body Walting Three Days for But lat Owing to Some One's Negligence, Benjamin Malloy and his family live in two house at 754 East 103d street.

The rooms are on the level of the street which has been filled in until the house is half buried. The Malloys have three children. On Friday morning their fourth child, who was years old, was found dead in bed.

Malloy is out of work, and being unable to pay for the child's burial he reported his case at once to the Morrisania police. The Coroner was notified and the dead wagon was sent for. The wagon reached the house first, but the driver could not remove the hody because the Coroner had not issued a permit. Later in the Coroner had not issued a permit. Later in the day the dead wagon was again sent for.

This time the driver placed the child in a little pine coffin, and departed, leaving the body in one of the two little rooms that the five living occupants crowded.

The Coroner did not arrive until Saturday afternoon. Then the Malloys waited patiently for the return of the dead wagon. They waited until 2:40 o'clock vesterday afternoon, when they again appealed to the police. At 5 o'clock the body was taken to the Morgue after three days' delay.

Confesses to Four Murders.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 15 .- William Whalen, a colored convict, confessed yesterday to Chaplain W. R. Dudley of the State prison that he had committed four mysterious and brutal murders near Yellow Springs, Green county, last year. The victims were William Koegler, Louis E. Keys, Allen Wilson, and an old farmer named Huppings. The first two were mur-dered at the same time. All were killed by blows from a dray pin. blows from a dray pin.

The celebration of the golden jubilee of the ndependent Order of B'nai B'rith was con cluded last night with literary and musical exercises at Temple Beth-El. Speeches were made by Adolph L. Sanger, Jacob Furth, Joel Singer of Philadelphia, Simon Wolf of Wash-ington, Philip Stern of Chicago, and Moritz

Close of B'nat B'rith's Golden Jubilee,

S17.66 to Chicago and Roturn,
Via New York, Ontario, and Western Railway, on Tuesday, Out. 17, via Nisgara Falls. Leave West 42d st. ferry F16A M. Franklin st., P.A. M. Arrive Chicago 4:80 P. N. next day. Tickete at 571 Broadway, N. Y.—
4-60. Ripans Tabules are a gentle cathartic and the best of liver tonics. A family remedy,—Aib.

CHOLERA. Disease of the Cholerate Sort ta the Green-

LONDON. Oct. 15.-Three cases of the chol-

eraic disease developed to-day in the Greenwich workhouse, where 150 such cases had been previously reported. The total number of deaths in the workhouse from this disease ROME, Oct. 15.-There were twenty-six new

cases of cholera and thirty deaths in Leghorn during the twenty-four hours ended at Go'clock this evening. In Palermo there were eight new cases and seven deaths. St. Petersburg, Oct. 15 .- There were cighty. nine fresh cases of cholera and forty-two

deaths here on Oct. 9-12. There were nine fresh cases and five deaths in Moscow on Oct. 0-10. A general decrease of the evidemic is reported from the provinces.

NEARLY RUN DOWN BY THE PARIS. An Exciting Time the Training Ship Ports-mouth Had in Making Port,

NEWPORT, Oct. 15 .- The United States training ship Portsmouth ran into the harvor here at 1 o'clock this morning under bare poles before the big southwesterly gale that has been prevailing for several days. She is forty-two days from Madeira. The weather was delightful till Thursday. At 10 A. M. on that day a

heavy squall struck the ship. The old training ship then began a severe battle with the

heavy squall struck the ship. The old training ship then becan a severe battle with the winds. On both Thursday and Friday she was nearly wrecked on the Jersey coast, and all hands were called on deck to assist in the work of keeping her off.

When opposite Shinnecock light, on Friday, the Portsmouth was nearly cut in two by the steamer Faris. The latter, going 17 knots, came rushing toward the port side of the ship. The alarming situation was seen from each vessel at the same time, and instantly courses were changed. The Paris passed only a few yards astern of the Portsmouth, narrowly escaping her port quarter. Officers of the Portsmouth say there expected to sink. Soon after the Portsmouth's fore lower topsaily rard was carried away. It was then deemed impossible to make this harbor in the gale that was blowing, and the vessel was headed for New York. On Saturday the wind headed around, and the Portsmouth was sailed for Newport. Commander C. J. Barclay is in command and there are aboard 120 officers and men and 150 hoys. All on board are well. The Portsmouth will remain here a month and change her classes of apprentices, and then leave on her West Indian cruise.

MISHAPS TO DRIVERS.

A Collision in Upper Seventh Avenue, and Runaway in the Park.

Mrs. Albert Bauman of 36 West 110th street and her two daughters went for a drive yesterday afternoon. Shortly after 6 o'clock, as they were returning home along Seventh avenue and had almost reached 110th street, Mrs. Bauman's driver saw a horse attached to a light wagon coming up the avenue at top

light wagon coming up the avenue at top speed.

William McEiroy of 618 Fifty-fifth street, who was driving, seemed to have lost control of the horse, which dashed into the Baumans' carriage. Both conveyances were upset and the occupants thrown out.

McEiroy's horse ran through 119th street to Lenox avenue, where it collides with a hydrant and broke its neck. McEiroy and Mrs. Bauman's conchman were scratched about the face and hands, but the women escaped with slight injuries.

A horse attached to a light wagon, driven by Michael Fariy of Fifty-third street and Park avenue, became frightened at a bleycle on the East Drive in Central Park yesterday afternoon and ran away. Farly was thrown out, and he received several cuts on his head. He was attended by an ambulance surgeon.

PARRICIDE.

Murdered His Father Because He Induced Him to Shave Of H s Monstache,

BATH, N. Y., Oct. 15 -At the Coroner's investigation of the shooting of Andrew Eveland by his son Allie at Adrian, this county, a few days ago, Lewis F. Coykendall, an uncle of the parricide, testified that on the day of the murder he was shaving his nephew at his father's house.

The young man's father came in. "Shave his moustache off, Lew." said the elder Eveland. "I think he would look better." The young man protested against losing his

The young man protested against losing his moustache for awhile, but at last told his uncle to go ahead and take it off. Coykendall did so. When the shaving was completed young Eveland went to a mirror and looked at himself. He turned angrily toward his father. "Hook like hell "he exclaimed.

After some further angry words he rushed up stairs, got his revolver, and returning, shot his father dead. The nurdered man was a noted hotel proprietor, owning the Steuben House in this village, the Park House in Hornellsville, and the Railroad House at Adrian, Young Eveland has been lodged in the Bath jail to await trial.

jail to await trial. HE IS PROUD OF HIS COUNTRY.

Ex-President Hurrison Thinks We March

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.-Ex-President Harrison was invited to address the National Board of the Exposition yesterday. "Perhaps," he said. "I am something of a crank on the subject of love for the flag and the United States, but I hope not. I am particularly pleased with

what our own exhibitors have done, with the showing they make in competition with their foreign rivals in all classes.

"While our country has not excelled in all things, it has kept in the front of the march. I am not in symmathy with the modern notion, apparently very popular, of worshipping all things foreign just because they are foreign. Let us adhere to the teachings of our fore-fathers, and not disregard the customs of our own country and follow blindly in the wake of others."

The Rif Tribes Have Sworn to Externante

Madrid, Oct. 15 .- The Government received this morning a long statement from the Governor of Melilla. The lea lers of the lift tribes, he said, had just concluded a conference at which the representatives of thirty-one tripes had sworn solemnly to fight as allies in a war of extermination against the Spaniards at Meilla. In view of this information the Government ordered this evening that an additional artillery force with thirty-six guns embark for Melilla.

Drowned in Spite of His Pather's Efforts to Save Him.

Monustown, Oct. 15.-Walter J. Knight, city stenographer of Newark, with his 14year-old son went out sailing on Lake Hopatong yesterday. When'opposite Nolan's Point and half a mile from the shore the boat was and half a mile from the shore the beat was struck by a gaie. It capsized and sank, Knight dived twice, the second time bringing the boy to the surface, and started for the shore. Both father and son herame exhausted, and despite the father's efforts to save him the lad was drowned. After reaching the shore Knight walked a mile to his house, where he fainted. He is now in a critical condition. The boy's body had not been recovered up to time of writing.

Threaten to Burn North Carolina Cotton Gins.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 15.—A despatch from Shelby, N. C., says that White Caps are threatening the owners of all the cotton gins in that neighborhood that unless they stop ginning until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents per pound their gins will be burned to the ground. Capt. S. D. Randell, a ginner of the lower end of the county, was the first to receive one of these anonymous letters. So far he has re-fused to stop ginning and is guarding his gin with a shotgun every night.

Nineteen Were Drowned at Magnolia Beach COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 15 .- The latest news of the deaths in the recent storm at Magnolia Beach is that nincteen persons were drowned.

Two men and a little girl are the only ones saved out of a total of twenty-two. They got on top of a small building and drifted to the main land.

\$15 to Chicago and Metura

A LECTURE ON JOURNALISM.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DELIVERED BY MR. DANA TO THE SIUDENTS OF UNION COLLEGE.

The First of the Fall Series in the Butter field Course Delivered on Friday Afternoon, Oct. 13-The Value of Education to a Newspaper Man-The Best Books to Read and the Best Languages to Study-The Importance of Accurate Reporting-Qualifications that the Successful Editor and Reporter Must Possess-The Great

Scope of News Gathering in Modern Times A full audience was present in the chapel of the college, including President Webster, several members of the faculty, and students of all the classes, as well as a number of ladies. Mr. Dana, having been introduced by Gen. Butterfield, spoke as follows:

MR. PRESIDENT, GEN. BUTTERFIELD, AND GEN-LEMEN: I am intensely grateful to Gen. Butterfield and President Webster for the opportunity of appearing before you to-day. If there is anything in life that is delightful to an old man, it is the opportunity of meeting ntelligent and earnest young men, and telling them something out of his experience that may be useful to them; and, as our desire is that this shall be a practical occasion. I want to say at the beginning that if any part of the subject, as I go over it, shall not seem to any one of you to be sufficiently explained and clucidated, I will be very much obliged if you will get up and ask the questions that you wish to have answered.

The profession of journalism is comparaively new. It really is, as it exists to-day, an affair of the last forty or fifty years. When I began to practise it in a weekly paper the apparatus which we have now, and which Gen. Butterfield has referred to, was quite unknown. The sheets which we daily take in our hands and from which we gather a view of the whole world and of all that has been going on in it, all the sciences, all the ideas, all the achievements, all the new lights that influence the destiny of mankind; all that was entirely out of the question. There was no such apparatus, and it has been created by the necessi-ties of the public and by the genius of a few men who have invented, step by step, the machinery and the methods that are indispensable, and without which we could not undertake to do what we do.

Of course, the most essential part of this great mechanism is not the mechanism itself; it is the intelligence, the brains, and the sense of truth and honor that reside in the men who conduct it and make it a vehicle of usefulness or it may be of mischief: because what is useful can just as easily be turned to mischief If the engineer who stands behind and lets on the steam is of an erroneous disposition. The number of intellectual young men who are looking at this new profession, which

for the want of a better name we call the profession of journalism, is very great. I suppose that I receive myself every day, taking one day with another, half a dozen letters from men, many of them college graduates, asking for employment, and for an opportunity of showing what is in them. Of course, they cannot all get it in the same paper. and then one obtains a place, but generally the rule that is observed in all well organized newspaper offices is that the boys who began at the beginning are taken up step by step in accordance with their faculties and their merits. This is so because. as we know in college, it is impossible that there should be any imposture which sets a man's abilities above their real value, since in the daily intercourse and the daily competition of study and of recitation the real worth of a man's brain is demonstrated, so that there is never any doubt. So it is in a newspaper office. The boys who begin at the bottom come out at the top. At the same time these boys do not all start out with the bost outfit, that is to say, with the best education: and I have known very distinguished authorities who doubted whether high education was of any great use to a jour-Horaca Greeley to that the real newspaper man was the boy who had slept on newspapers and ate ink. [Laughter.] Although I served him for years and we were very near in our personal relations, I think he always had a little grudge against me because I came up through a college,

[Laughter.] Now, here before us are a number of young gentlemen who. I have no doubt, will be led to embrace this profession. We know that among a certain number of students there are so many doctors, so many clergymen, so many lawyers-sometimes too many lawyers [laughter ; and there are also, of course, a considerable number who are looking forward to this great civilizing engine of the press; and it is

a great engine. Just consider the clergyman. He preaches two or three times in a week and he has for his congregation two hundred, three hundred, five hundred, and if he is a great popular orator in a great city, he may have a thousand hearers; but the newspaper man is the stronger because throughout all the avenues of newspaper communication. many does he preach to? lion, half a million, two hundred thousand people; and his preaching is not on Sundays only but it is every day. He reiterates, he says it over and over, and finally the thing gets fixed in men's minds from the mere habit of saying it and hearing it; and, without critleising, without inquiring whether it is really so, the newspaper dictum gets established and is taken for gospel; and, perhaps it is not gos-

pel at all. [Laughter.] In regard to this profession there are two stages, and we will consider each of them separately. The first is the stage of preparation. What sort of preparation, what sort of preliminary education should a man bave who means to devote himself to this business? There are some colleges which have lately introduced schools of journalism or departments of journalism, where they propose to teach the art of newspaper making, to instruct the student in the methods that he should employ, and to fit him out so that he can go to a newspaper office and make a newspaper.

Well, I will not say that is not useful. I do not know that there is in any intellectual study. or in any intellectual pursuit, or in any inteltual occupation that is followed with zeal and attention, anything that can be described as useless. No. I do not know of anything, if you really learn it, although it may seem to your next neighbor around the corner rather trivial, that is not useful after all. There is certainly a great utility and a profound science in baseball, and the man who pursues it and acquires it, has acquired something that will be useful to him, He has got a knowledge, he has got an intellectual discipline that will be valuable all his life through. So it is with every study that a man may pursue, so that we cannot say that anything is useless. But as for these departments of journalism in the colleges: there has been one at Cornell University for several years, for six or eight years I should say, and I have never found that a student or graduate who had pursued that department there instead of pursuing other studies, was of any great avail as a practical worker in the newspaper work that he had been trying to learn.

In fact, it seems to me, if I may be allowed a little criticism, that the colleges generally are rather branching out too much, until they are inclined to take the whole universe into their curriculum, and to teach things which do not exactly belong there. Give the young man a first-class course of general education; and